already very influential in politics.

reconsidered in all its definitions, adjusted

o the actual conditions of trade and manu-

facture, viewed, not interest by interest

but upon the broad basis of the country's

needs and economies; to insist upon a cur-

to insist upon laws, whether of combination

or of contract, of offensive or of defensive action, which shall be the same for the capi-

talist and for the laborer; to insist upon the

precise fixing of responsibility on individuals: to insist, in brief, everywhere upon defi-

ers capable of domineering as well as regu-

lating, but tribunals of easy and uniform

process acting under precise terms of power

in the enforcement of precise terms of regu-

his grandfather.
Senator Simmon would not say that

the proposed law making a violation of the laws in restraint of trade with-

out the consent of the Commissioner of Corporations a crime and its viola-

tion with his consent innocuous and innocent was a scheme to secure corpora-

tion support and tribute, but he would say that if it becomes a law it is likely to

prove as successful a device for securing corporation support and campaign con-tributions this year as optional publicity of corporation secrets proved to be four

"If it becomes a law," said Senator Sim-

mons, "the only thing necessary to make it a complete success in this respect is to make the Commissioner of Corporations chair-

"But the staid old Constitution builders

than the Senate-bigger than both of them

"Just let this thing go on as it is going

overeignty extinguished, to find Congress

GORE ON THE SUPREME COURT.

Senator Thinks It May Do Wrong Just as

"The king" May.

and Thomas P. Gore, the blind Senator,

were the principal speakers at the cele-

bration of Thomas Jefferson's birthday

here to-night. The house was packed and

the applause generous.

Gore, who preceded Harmon, declared Bryan, Harmon and harmony would sweep the country if strict regulation of the railroads and other corporations and tariff reduction are made the issues.

Court can do no harm is as dangerous as the old doctrine that 'the King can do no

STATE RIGHTS COMPLICATION.

South Carolina Governor Defics U. S. Judge

by Having Fund He Wants Locked Up.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 13.-The South

arolina dispensary trouble between Gov.

Ansell, Attorney-General Lyon and other

State officials and Judge J. C. Pritchard

of the United States Circuit Court, which

began when Judge Pritchard, assuming

jurisdiction in the matter, appointed re-

ceivers for the \$900,000 dispensary fund

and was resisted by Gov. Ansell, became

This was the last day allowed by Judge

Pritchard to the commission in which to

give a \$250,000 supersedes bond and de-posit with the court the collateral given by South Carolina banks to insure the safe

keeping of the fund, or else surrender the

The commission has not complied with

South Carolina and the Treasurer has turned the combination and locked the

While the commissioners do not want to yield to the Court they would surrender

Court will insist on getting the col-

to surrender to the receivers.

return for weeks.

critical to-day.

St. Louis, April 18 .- Judson Harmon

hurt.

strong.

put together.

and McCarren; and in trooped George V. 8. Williams and Henry S. Rubino and half a dozen ot here representing the anti-Me-Carrenites in Kings county. Mr. Williams nated that the anti-McCarren contestants be pet upon the temporary roll of the con-

"I can't do anything for you in that matter," replied Chairman Conners. "I have been served with an injunction which forbids me to de as you request. There is no nee talking any further about it while this injunction is in force."

Mr. Williams and his people trooped out of the room as Conners turned to McCarren and said: "How's that, Pat, isn't that worth a bouquet?"

"Yes," replied Slick Pat, with his solemn smirk, "I'll give you a bunch of violets on the quiet."

The forty-eight delegates to the convention from the sixteen McCarren districts in Kings were then put upon the temporary roll. To take them off until Justice Crane's order is argued on Wednesday morning would be contempt of court. Senator McCarren graduated from a cooperage to the legal profession. He is very much more of a lawyer than some persons have fancled. He evidently knew how to get around this situation, as he did in the old days when he put a hoop around

clerk Mason then received notices of the following contests: Jacob L. Ten Eyek of Albany contests all three Assembly districts in Albany county, Frank H. Mott contests the First district of Chautauqua, Addison, G. Gehman, contests Herkimer. Addison G. Gehman contests Herkimer Edward E. Contesworth contests the Ninth district of Erie, Charles H. Jereme con-tests the First district of Jefferson and Andrew C. Cornwall the Second district

of Jefferson, Joseph Bermel contests the Second district of Queens.

The contest in Oswego was not presented, greatly to the gratification of Charles N.

Bulger.
Mr. Williams and Mr. Rubino and the mr. Williams and Mr. Robbo and the anti-McCarrenites were greatly amazed, if not shocked, by the McCarren injunction. They expected clear sailing. When Chairman Conners announced that he couldn't do anything for them they got down in the writing room of the hotel and issued the following statement:

The State committee has refused as the right to present our credentials and requests to be carry the matter to the floor of the convention and have the convention decide who are ening delegations in Kings county

le shall not let the matter rost where the State committee has left it and let McCarren's annex to the Republican party send its delegates to the national convention. The State convention after hearing proof

of the gross frauds that were practised in Kings county ought certainly to seat our

Chairman Conners sent out a hurry call last night for the Democratic State committee to reconvene at 10 o'clock this morning at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Conners said that the purpose of the meeting was to consider what action should be taken by the committee as a body to meet the interesting proceedings. The State the injunction proceedings. The State committee will obey the order, and when the convention meets at noon to-day to perfect the temporary organization Sena-tor McCarren and his delegates will be

"We will obey the order of the court,"
Mr. Conners said last night, "and will seat
the McCarren men, but I have been told
by the legal advisers of the State committee that not even a Supreme Court Justice can dictate to a State convention when it comes to making its permanent organization and that the powers of the convention are not subject to the review of the Supreme Court. But in order to save time and bother it has been decided to make no opposition to-morrow to the seating of the McCarren delegates when the temporary organization is effected. On Wednesday, when argument on the temporary injunction is to be heard, the committee will be represented by counsel and a very temporary will be made to have the

temporary injunction vacated.

There were several conferences last night between Mr. Conners, Mr. Murphy and other leading members of the State competition. mittee and the result was the call for special meeting of the committee. At the opening session of the convention in opening session of the convention in Carnegie Hall at noon nothing will be done except to organize temporarily and hear Mr. Carmody's speech. It is possible that the adjournment will be until Thursday, but this is a matter which will be settled at the meeting of the State committee this morning. So upset are Mr. Conners, Mr. Murphy and their friends by the situation which has been sprung upon them that they had not decided last night who should be the chairmen of the committees on creden-tials and resolutions. Mr. Conners said last night that the chairmen would not be ined upon until this morning.

McCarren's move upset discussion about delegates at large to the Denver national convention. It was announced, though, that both Mayor McClellan and Lieut. Gov. Chanler had declined to be delegates at large, and that the only two sure ones on the list were Mr. Conners and Mr. Murphy. There was talk to the effect that Alton B. Parker or John B. Stanchfield or Lewis viron would be selected. It was even said that Mr. Nixon was quite sure of one of the places. He is a Bryan man out and

The Bryan men, headed by Harry W. Walker, were not slow in contributing their share of yesterday's friction. Walker opened headquarters in the Victoria and beside him was William Hoge, and the flaunted placards all over the hotel to the effect that the Bryan Progressive League was doing business at the same old stand. Bryan's representatives hoped to break into Tammany so that a Tammany delegate to the convention would introduce a resolution which would instruct the delegates at large and their alternates for Bryan. Walker announced that certainly four Tammany announced that certainly four fainhaud delegates desired to introduce such a resolution. He did not care to give the names of any of the four. Mr. Murphy heard of it and summoned a number of Tammany delegates to his rooms in the Victoria. He told these delegates that under no circumstances whatever should a Tammany delegates. gate give a proxy to Augustus Thomas or to any other known representative of Bryan. Neither must any Tammany delegate introduce a Bryan resolution. Mr. Murphy intends that the New York delegates at large and their alternates shall not be instructed

for any candidate.
Walker and his fellow Bryanites then turned their eyes up-State and they declared that their efforts had been rewarded so that Thomas, the grand speechifler for Bryan in these diggings, could
have a proxy either from Allegany or Dutchess. But Norman E. Mack, Democratio tional committeeman for the Bryan's personal friend and official reprentative, declared that Edward E. Coatesworth, chairman of the Erie county delegation, would at the proper time introduce resolution in the convention calling upon the committee on resolutions to insert in platform a resolution instructing the four delegates at large and their alternates

Mr. Coatesworth does not do this," said Mr. Mack, "I will do it myself. Mr. Mack was reminded that he was not a delegate to the convention, to which he replied that he would easily get a proxy. So there promises to be a Bryan fuss in the

convention after all. Thomas, Daniel Moynahan and C. F. Moore, constituting themselves a com-mittee of three to represent the Bryan Progressive League, have prepared an appeal to the committee on resolutions of the State convention, calling upon the committee to indorse "the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan and the instruction of its delegates at the national convention in favor of that candidate." The tion of its delegates at the national convention in favor of that candidate." The appeal is long. It declares that the main question to be determined at the coming national election "is whether the revision of the tariff shall be by the friends of the tariff and the beneficiaries of the system, or shall be by the friends of the people and the victims of the system." There is then an enumeration of the vote Bryan got in New York State in 1896 and 1890, and of Judge Parker's dwindling vote in 1804. This is the final paragraph of the appeal.

"We salomit that since the election of

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1900 Mr. Bryan has constantly gained in personal popularity, that he makes an especial appeal to the enthusiasm of the ew and youthful voters whose ideals are igh, and also, while not disparaging he claim of the favorite son of any locality that he more than any other man whose name is before the people, can unite all elements of the party in a courageous

and militant campaign."

The Bryanites were big with their claims yesterday as to their strength in the convection. The more modest said that there were certainly 37 delegates of the 453 who were uncompromisingly for Bryan. The real out and out Bryan men claimed 90 of the 453. Either figure, 90 or 37, would hardly make a dent in this convention of 453 delegates. Chairman Conners announced that Guer-

ney Spalding of Lockport, formerly Sheriff of Niagara county, had been selected to be the Democratic candidate for State Senator for the Forty-seventh district to be voted for under Gov. Hughes's proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Stanislaus P. Franchot. Late last evening Augustus Thomas and William Harmon Black called on Charles F. Murphy and requested him to allow a Tanmany delegate to give his proxy to either Mr. Thomas or Mr. Black so that a either Mr. Thomas or Mr. Black so that a resolution instructing the delegates for Bryan could be presented in the convention. Mr. Murphy was still flint against any such proposition. No Tammany delegate, he again said, would be permitted to give his proxy for that purpose or for any other nurrose.

her purpose. Senator McCarren was at the Hoffman House calmly eating his dinner with John B. Stanchfield. He seemed to know that he had sewed up a Democratic State convention for forty-eight hours. But he didn't care to go into details. He had got his men on the temporary roll of the convention. He was told that Chairman Convention. ners had decided not to take one step until the matter had been thrashed out in the You don't say so!" mildly exclaimed

WHY MAYOR WON'T GO TO DENVER. Mayor McClellan said yesterday at the City Hall that he had been unable to accept the invitation to go to the Denver conven-tion as one of the four delegates at large from this State for two reasons. The first was that he would be unable to spare the time to make the journey to Denver and the second was that while he was Mayor he would take no part in politics.

JOHNSON WORRYING BRYAN? Nebraskan Moving to Have the Two-thirds

CHICAGO, April 13 .- A move to eliminate the historic "two-thirds rule" from the regulations governing the Democratic national convention at Denver in July is charged to the Bryan enthusiasts by the charged to the Bryan enthusiasts by the campaign managers of Gov. Johnson. The Johnsonians say the Bryanites have become panic stricken over the progress made by the "Gopher candidate" and his

demand for uninstructed delegations. "The move to send uninstructed delega-tions to Denver is making so much progress in the Democratic camp that some of the partisans of W. J Bryan are becoming alarmed over the outlook," says a statement given out at the Johnson headquarters

"They fear the anti-Bryan sentiment will be represented by nearly or perhaps half the delegates and they apprehend in any event that there will be sufficient strength to prevent Mr. Bryan's nomination by the two-thirds vote required by the rules governing Democratic national con-"It is understood Senator Stone of Mis-

souri is drafting a resolution to be offered at Denver changing the traditional two-thirds to a majority. The two-thirds rule has governed Democratic national con-ventions since 1832."

The Johnson managers are stirring up more trouble for Mr. Bryan with the followossible selection for one of his Cabinet jobs should he be elected: If ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota is to be taken at his word, Mr.

Dakota is to be taken at his word, Mr. Bryan has already chosen his Secretary of the Treasury. The favored one is none other than Mr. Pettigrew himself. It was not generally reported that way, but the fact is that at the South Dakota Democratic convention on April 7 Mr. Pettigrew had the property that he it announced from the platform that he was to be Secretary of the Treasury in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. Pettigrew was one of the original free silver Republicans, and from that fact it is possible to obtain some idea of the principles that would govern him as Secretary of the Treasury."

TAFT HAS MANY CALLERS. Shakes Hands With Tourists at the White House and at His Office.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The publicity incidental to Secretary Taft's position as the Administration's candidate for President has caused a great increase in the number of daily visitors at the War Department. Almost as many persons call on Mr. Taft as call at the White House and there is an eager desire among the tourists and sightseers, who at this season abound in Washington, to shake hands with Secretary Taft.
When the Secretary leaves the White

When the Secretary leaves the White House after a call on the President he usually stops outside the building to shake hands with groups of tourists or visiting politicians. At midday Secretary Taft receives in the big anteroom adjoining his office in the War Department such visitors as merely wish to now their respects. as merely wish to pay their respects. observes the same custom at the White House. There was a hig rush of visitors both there and at the War Depart-

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THESE DEMOCRATS, WHO ASKED HIM TO COME AND NOT SPEAK.

No Hard Words for Anybody Except Roosevelt, in Whom Senator Simmons Sees Another King George-Woodrow Wilson Says We're Ruled by Personal Power

The National Democratic Club's Jefferson dinner, which William J. Bryan declined to attend speechless, passed off at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night with never a mention of the Nebraskan's name. Furthermore, if there were any Bryan followers among the 500 diners, their names didn't appear on the seating list.

The whole thing passed off in apple pie order, just as the leaders in the Democratic Club intended it should, and no hard words were spoken about anybody, except always President Roosevelt. He was lambasted hard by Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, who can see in the future, providing present Executive conditions continue, the spectre of old King George stalking abroad in the land and his incarnated spirit seated in power in the White

Of course there were references by President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University and other speakers which could be construed by a mild flight of the magination into a "knock" on the Peerless One. Dr. Wilson for instance characterized the Democratic party of the last twelve years as the party of the wilderness, enjoying the wilderness and cultivating the virtues of the wilderness, following voices and notions and visions but having no conception of principles. Dr. Wilson conceived the Republican

party to be in a worse condition even than the Democratic. Both were in the hands of receivers, and both, like the ordinary bankrupt, had lost their principles. Dr. Wilson mentioned the name of Gov.

Johnson of Minnesota in the course of his speech, and there was an uproar which lasted for several minutes. It was the only real political demonstration of the evening. There was another volley of applause when President Wilson, upon resuming, re-

"I paused in the hope and expectation that you would applaud that man."

John Fox, the president of the club, who cast the deciding vote to send Mr. Bryan a "speechless" invitation, was prevented from attending the dinner by sickness, and Judge Warren W. Foster of General Sessions, the vice-president, occupied the toastmaster's chair. Dr. Wilson sat on his left and United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma—the Senator of Indian descent—occupied the seat on his right. Others at the speakers' table were Augustus Van Wyck, D-Cady Herrick, J. Sergeant Cram, Justice James FitzGerald, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, the Rev. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the Maine; Comptroller Metz, President McGowan of the Board of Metz, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, Alton B. Parker, ex-Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland, United States Senator William A. Clark, Congressman William Sulzer, William Lindsay and James Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston. A place at the speakers' table was reserved for Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany, but he didn't show up.

Among the other diners were Borough President Ahearn, John F. Carroll, John D.

Among the other diners were Borough President Ahearn, John F. Carroll, John D. Crimmins, State Chairman William J. Conners, State Senator Daniel F. Cohalan, Frank J. Farrell, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Justice Giegerich, Frank J. Goodwin, Francis Burton Harrison, John F. McIntyre, Justice Newburger, Thomas M. Oshorne of Auburn, Justice Platzek, Justice Seabury, John B. Sexton, Samuel Untermyer, John J. Scannell and Richard Croker, Jr.

Toastmaster Foster introduced President Wilson as a man who was eminently fitted to point out the faults of the time. Dr. Wilson said in part:

rogrammes but very little of principles," said President Wilson. Party lines seemed indistinguishable, both parties having turned to the regulation of the business of the country, vying with each other in the radical measures they propose. It was a time now to stop speaking of caudidates and undertake to test measures by principles. undertake to test measures by principles. Then he said:

The greater part of the business of the country has come into the hands of great corporations and trusts and its new aspects unquestionably require adjustments and reformulations of the law, which the courts have not had the power or the courage to make and which must therefore be made by legislation. The mere scale of business operations, moreover, has vastly increased. comparatively small groups of men in con rel of great corporations wield a power and control over the wealth and the business operations of the country which makes them seem rivals of the Government itself. must be strengthened and adapted to keep them in curb and to make them subservien to the general welfare.

We have in fact turned from legal regulation to executive regulation. We have turned from law to personal power. It is that choice which as Democrats we challenge, and chal-lenge with confidence, as opposed to every ancient principle of liberty and of just goverament. Have we given up law? Must we fall back on discretionary executive power? The Government of the United States was established to get rid of arbitrary, that is, discretionary executive power. If we return we abandon the very principles of our foundation, give up the English and American experiment, and turn back to discredited models of government.

Recent statutes had failed, he said, to define and discriminate the transactions which it was the purpose of the Legislature to forbid. They had run in vague terms, lumping things permissible with things impermissible, interfering with business without analyzing it or carefully discriminating its good and bad features. And ther when the results were unsatisfactory they had sought to lodge the power to discrimi-nate, to permit and forbid, in the hands of commissions with very extensive discre-tionary powers. The Sherman act was as clumsy as it had been ineffectual, and the remedy for it had been to lodge the power to discriminate between what it should have forbidden and what it should have permitted in the hands of bodies of commissioners

appointed by the President.

The same principle had resulted in setting up here and there public service commis-sions. The discretionary opinions of the commissioners, not rules of law, governed regulation by these public officers. He

If this is necessary, government by law has broken down and personal government has been substituted. I for one do not believe that it is necessary. Neither do I believe that the American people have con-sciously made any such choice. They have been hastened by reformers who acted upon no principle whatever into measures the real character and consequence of which were not explained to them. When those measures are understood the people of this coun-

DINE WITHOUT NAMING BRYAN | try will turn from them and substitute law | \$25,000 FOR A SECRET SERVICE

To all thoughtful persons scrupulous of the ancient principles of our law it is evident GEN. BINGHAM CONFRONTS LITwhere this demoralization crept in. It is plain why the Federal Government has be-TLE TIM AND EXTRACTS A FUND.

come the patron of the people instead of the arbiter of just and definite law. Our Not a Big Fund, but a Starter-He and later tariff legislation has not been based Little Tim Exchange a Few Remarks upon the general welfare, but upon the pat-ronage of special interests already strong, and the Alderman Tells the General That He's Sarrounded by Bad Advisers. The opportunity of the Democratic party is the same all along the line: to return to

Little Tim Sullivan and Police Commisgovernment by law; to insist upon a tariff sioner Bingham met face to face yesterday when the Commissioner appeared before the finance committee of the Board of Aldermen to urge the grant of the \$100,000 appropriation he had asked for for a secret service force. Little Tim is the chairman of rency not based upon the sale of this, that or the committee and the Commissioner had the other body or class of securities, but upon the actual assets and soundness of the hardly got through explaining the purposes for which he wanted the money before banks of issue, redundancy checked by taxation, hazard offset by inspection for the enforcement of definite and uniform rules; Tim began heckling him. He referred to a published interview in which the General was quoted as saying that the Aldermen, or at least the majority of them, wouldn't dare vote money for him to form a secret service. Gen. Bingham said that he had not been exactly quoted. He had qualinition, uniform, exact, enforceable. If there fied the statement with the remark that he must be commissions let them be not execu-tive instrumentalities having indefinite pow-"thought" the Aldermen would not dare to give the money to him.

Why, we Aldermen would be the last to tie up any department, "Little Tim responded

in an aggrieved tone. "Well, I think it's a pity we do not get together oftener, because we could come to an understanding on some things," Gen. Bingham replied.

It was perfectly possible, he said, to pick out responsible individuals and punish them instead of checking business in order to eliminate undesirable practices. Cor-"I think you're all right, Commissioner, porate responsibility lacked vitality and Little Tim went on, "but the trouble is that orrected nobody.

The people, he said, were not jealous of wealth actually earned, but of speculative wealth. This was "predatory wealth" and was found in the stock markets, not in the administrative offices of great corporations. you're surrounded by the worst bunch of bad advisers I ever came across. I know you are not to blame for many things, because you are not familiar with the city and you have to lean for advice on certain

or the administrative offices of great corporations. Prices had been advanced by the necessity the corporation was under to earn dividends on watered stock. The battle cry must be "Back to the reign of law!" The discretion of executive officers was a mere quickeand. "Law, and the people who——"
"Well, I——" Gen. Bingham began when one of the members cut the colloquy off by demanding that the Commissioner should be allowed to go ahead and tell why he Government as umpire; not discretionary power, and the Government as master," wanted the money. The Commissioner said he concluded, should be the programme of every man who loves liberty and the he desired to form a secret service force of men who would be able to do valuable established character of the republic. Senator Owen followed Dr. Wilson. Mr. detective work because they would be unknown to criminals, and particularly he Owen got a rousing cheer by referring to his Indian blood and holding up a silver wanted to keep a watch on the anarchists and Black Hand groups. The necessity for "My Indian grandfather," said he, "who such a force, he said, was shown by the was one of the Cherokee leaders, carried with him this silver medal, which bears the recent bomb explosion in Union Square. picture of Jefferson on one side and this inscription on the other: 'Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, 1801, Peace and Friendship and the clasped hand.'"

The medal was a gift from Jefferson to

Little Tim remarked that he took little stock in the reports of Black Hand crimes. "Most of this Black Hand business we hear so much about is a fake," he added. "If you think so," Commissioner Bingham retorted, "you come to my office and I'll show you evidence about Black Hand crimes that will make your heir stand on end." that will make your hair stand on end."

Little Tim said he thought that the time of the police was too much taken up in looking after gambling houses and saloons and that they could be better employed in protecting lives and property.

"I've been afraid to go to bed for the last three months," he said. "In the block where I live on the East Side there have

been twenty burglaries in that time and four murders. Where were the precinct men-I mean the men in platn clothes— who are supposed to prevent that kind of thing?"
"That's just what I want this money for,
"That's just what I want this money for,

replied Commissioner Bingham. "I want it for a force that will help to prevent such

man of the Republican national executive committee. He would then wield as big a stick against the corporations as did Mr. Cortelyou in the campaign of 1904. "Well, if we give you an appropriation now you will have to make good or you will get no money in the future for these secret "The country knows now what the President meant when he said 'Carry a big stick,' and recourse to schemes like this upon the

eve of the campaign throws a flood of light upon what he meant when he added 'and speak softly.' It is no flight of fancy, in the light of these things, to imagine a hig stick threateningly suspended over the head of its trembling victim and soft voice whis-pering 'Be good, vote the Republican ticket, contribute to the cause and you'll not be hurt." eve of the campaign throws a flood of light

get no money in the future for these secret service men."

"That suits me," Gen. Bingham replied amiably. "Only I want a little time to make good. By the end of the year I promise you that I will have made good."

"Before you go," Little Tim remarked, "I want to say that I think the police force of this city is in some respects the best in the world, but it seems to me that just now the police force of this city has become demoralized."

With a tone which was apparently one of mock solemnity Gen. Bingham clasped his hands like a child in prayer and implored of Little Tim. "Oh! Mr. Alderman, say that would be 'mule high, pig tight and bull in private, please, won't you?"

That nettled Little Tim, who came back said the Senator, amid laughter, "had never heard of Teddy the Terrible.' They didn't anticipate his coming into the White

with the retort, "The Legislature of this State was told that if the Police Commis-House, else they would have known that no such pentup Utica could restrain his boundless strenuosities."

"He overshadows everybody and everything. He is bigger than the big four in the House bigger than the big four in sioner could only get some money he could make the police force the finest in the world, but from all appearances an attempt was made to bunco the Legislature. Anyway, thing. He is bigger than the big four in the House-bigger than the big three in the Senate-bigger than all of them flung into hotehpotch. He is bigger than the you are the first Commissioner who has ever asked for money for such a purpose as into hotchpotch. He is bigger than the House of Representatives itself—bigger

Then Gen. Bingham got hot and replied sharply, "You needn't give me any money if you don't wish to. I've put the case before ou and the matter is now up to you. Since have been at the head of the force there have been more convictions than ever before, and that's the only test."

on, as it has been going on with ever accelerating momentum during the last forty years of Republican government, and some fine morning we will all wake up to find State boundaries obliterated, to find State "Yes, but the population grows," inter-ected Little Tim. "And the percentage of convictions to population has been three times greater than the percentage under some of the recent administrations," Commissioner Bingand the courts subjugated and Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights and all our boasted privileges and immunities of American citizenship gone, with the spectre of old King George stalking abroad in the land and his incarnated spirit seated in power in the White House."

ham retorted. He was allowed to go then and in executive session the committee decided to report in favor of appropriating the \$25,000.

NEVER SO MANY CONTESTS. Republican National Committee Will Begin

Hearing Them on June 1. CRICAGO, April 13.-Harry S. New, chairman of the Republican national committee, declared to-day that the Chicago convention will see more contests than any other in the history of the Republican party. He asserts that all of the Southern States will have contesting delegates and that other States will add many more. The settlement of these factional fights may decide the nomination for President.

Referring to the Federal Supreme Court's recent decision against State regulation of railroad rates, Mr. Gore said:
"The doctrine that the Federal Supreme "Notice of contest," said Mr. New, "must be made thirty days before the date of the convention. The outcome of the contests will be important this year and the full committee will sit to hear both sides in each case. Heretofore much of this has been to give every one an opportunity for full

"In order that this programme may be carried out to the satisfaction of all it is likely that the full national committee will be called to meet in Chicago June 1 to take up the contests. Headquarters will be established in the convention hall where the national committee will hold its sessions.

'I expect to establish permanent headquarters for the committee in the Coliseum about May 10, where the business of the committee and convention will be conducted. Secretary Dover and Sergeant at Arms Stone of the committee will be on and in May to assist in the work."

MARTYR TO PROHIBITION.

Congressman Acheson Says Penrose and the Liquor Interests Defeated Him. PITTSBURG, April 18.-Congressman E. F.

pheson, defeated by John K. Tener for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district, has given out this statement:

Judge Pritchard's orders and has taken a step which makes them unable to comply with the Court's order. They have placed the collateral in a vault in the Treasury of "With the deliberate intention of helping to force local option to the front as the paramount issue before the people of Penndoor, and acting under orders of the Gov-ernor he refuses to open the vault so that the commissioners may get the collateral sylvania I took my stand last summer, though warned that opposition to the liquor interests and their guardian, Senator

Penrose, meant defeat.

"I believe that our campaign in the Twenty-fourth district has done much to put the temperance question into politics, where it will stay, and I have no regrets

the collateral rather than go to jail, where the Court is expected to send them for dis-obedience, unless the Appellate Court holds that Judge Pritchard has no jurisdiction. for my course. This was o for my course.

"This was only an opening skirmish in the war on the legalized liquor traffic in the State. The people are sure to resent the expenditure of such immense sums as were poured into the Twenty-fourth district for purposes of corruption. I have enlisted for the war, which will not end until the saloon is ban sched." Not only will the Treasurer, acting under orders of Gov. Ansell, refuse to unlock the safe but he is not in the State and will not lateral and fund and if it becomes necessary will attach the State Treasurer for con-



EASTER—the day of the "dress-parade"—holds a place of interest with the well dressed man. And the more conversant a man is with the finer phases of correct dress—the more interested will he be in our distinctive showing of Spring Overcoats.

At \$25 we present a varied series of Spring Overcoats—Coverts, Diagonals, Stripes, Herringbones, Overplaids, Cravenettes and plain fabrics—ailk lined, of course—with the boxy back hanging straight from the shoulders.

Wm. Vogel & Son,

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GOV. FORT'S STRATAGEM.

How He Defeated the Opponents of His Plan for an Excise Commission.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13 .- Gov. Fort is oredited with having played a clever trick upon the political leaders of both parties who endeavored to block the passage by the Legislature of his resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the entire excise question in New Jersey and to report at the next session. d The resolution passed the Senate, but is said not to have been brought up in the. House. Notwithstanding this fact the Governor received a certified copy of the resolution from Secretary Tyler of the Senate stating that it had passed both

The brewery interests had watchers in the House continuously during the closing hours of the session, and they declare that the resolution was not brought up before that body. In this they are sustained by Speaker Jess and Clerk James Parker, who assert that the resolution was not considered by the House to their knowledge.

The Governor, however, maintains that

sidered by the House to their knowledge.

The Governor, however, maintains that the record as certified to him is sufficient justification for his appointment of the commission without regard to its actual consideration by the House. In this view he is sustained by court decisions.

The Governor does not rely entirely upon the resolution for the carrying out of his excise plans. He had incorporated in the supplement appropriation bill a

in the supplement appropriation bill a provision by which \$20,000 is given to him as an emergency fund from which he is empowered to pay the expenses of any empowered to pay the expenses of any commissions created by concurrent resolution of the Legislature or of any commission which he may appoint regardless of legislative action. This provision of the appropriation bill was not noticed by the powerful interests which were opposing the formation of the excise commission, but its passage leaves the Governor com-plete master of the situation.

FAIRBANKS MAN AT WHITE HOUSE Said He Was Going to Tell the President Some Plain Truths.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- One of the Indiana supporters of Charles W. Fairbanks for the Republican Presidential nomination called on President Roosevelt at the White House to-day. He was Charles Hernley, formerly chairman of the Indiana Republican committee. Arriving at the White House at an hour when there was a rush of visitors, Mr. Hernley beguiled the time of waiting by talking with the reporters about political affairs, and he talked plainly. In substance he said that he proposed to tell Mr. Roosevelt some "plain truths," one of which was that the people of Indiana as well as the people of some of the other States would show him that they resented the alleged high handed way in which the "Taft game" is being played by the

"I understand," said he, "that several thousand men from Ohio will go to the Chicago convention for the purpose of making a demonstration to show that Taft cannot carry the State of Ohio if he is nominated. There will also be a big delegation from Indiana who will make a big shout for Fairbanks and we are going to try

to nominate him "
Mr. Hernley added that he would have something more to say for publication after he had talked with the President. A few minutes later he came from the President's office. He had not a word to say but made great haste in entering a waiting cab which was driven rapidly away.

MORE COURT POLICEMEN.

Magistrates Say They're Needed -- Bingham Will Consider It. In accordance with a resolution adopted

by the Board of Magistrates at a meeting last Wednesday a committee comprising Magistrates House, Corrigan and Barlow called on Police Commissioner Bingham vesterday and asked that two additional men be assigned to each police court. The committee declared that the courts at present had not sufficient officers to take care of the work and preserve order. Commissioner Bingham said he could not grant the request, as he had no police-men to spare, but finally he asked the committee to put their request in writing and

GRAPENUTS.

TROUBLE CEASED When Proper Food was Found.

he would take it under consideration

Good news benefits both parties-the

teller and the one to whom the glad story A man out in Dakota told another man how he had been set on his feet, as it were,

by a good doctor who knew how to treat stomach cases in a really scientific wayby the use of proper food. "About five years ago." writes the man "I was suffering from dyspepsia, gas in

the stomach, and I was on the verge of nervous prostration when I met a man who told me how he had been relieved of a similar trouble. "He had suffered with stomach trouble

for years as a result of eating improper food. He was at the time I write doing the work of an ordinary laborer and said he never felt so well. "His doctor had emptied the stomach

and then prescribed nothing but Grape-Nuts, soft boiled eggs and dry toast. He got well under this treatment. I followed his advice and lived on Grape-Nuts, with cream, fruit and toast for a month. My trouble ceased almost immediately.

"The strengthening effect on my nerved was so gradual I can't just tell when I began to improve, but in a few weeks I could sit contentedly for hours whereas before I was restless and nervous. In a month or two I could sleep the moment I lay down.

"When my little boy was a year and half old he had a bad attack of indigestion while I was away from home. He vomited four days and nights. I had never seen Grape-Nuts recommended for babies, but I decided I would try it. I warmed and softened the food in water that had been boiled, 2 teaspoonfuls water, 3 teaspoonfuls rich milk.

"As his stomach got better I left out the water and used only warm milk. He is now a strong, active child of two years and eats Grape-Nuts three times a day."
"There's a Reason."

GOV. FORT GOOD TO BRYAN. While Republicans Are Idle He Urges Cham-

ber to Entertain the Candidate. TRENTON, N. J., April 13.-The propose visit of William J. Bryan to Trenton next week has not aroused any noticeable en thusiasm on the part of the Democratileaders. Indeed it begins to look as if the entertainment of Mr. Bryan would have to

be undertaken by the Republicans rather than the members of his own party. Mr. Bryan accepted an invitation to be here under the impression that he was to address the Trenton Chamber of Commerce. Gov. Fort communicated with the officers of the Chamber to-day only to learn tha they were making no arrangements for the reception of Mr. Bryan and had no officia information regarding his proposed visit. In the meantime it is not improbable that such arrangements will be made, and in anticipation of their completion Gov. Fortsent the following letter to Mr. Bryan to-

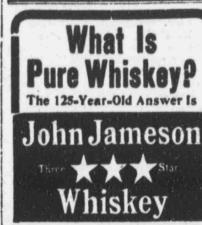
MY DEAR MR. BRYAN: Your letter dated Holdrege, Neb., April 8, has been received and contents noted. I have endeavored to get the officers of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, but there does not seem to be any knowledge on their part, so far as have been able to confer with them, of the fact that you are expected to speak to them but they will no doubt arrange that before your arrival.

If you are going to be here on the ?1st instant I shall be very glad to have you lunch with me at the Capitol with the State officers and meet them at that time. will be pleasant for them and, I hope, for you We are all Republicans, but probably can stand us.

I will advise you later as soon as I can get information with regard to the Chamber of Commerce matter or have them write

Congressman Dwight Renominated. BINGHAMTON, April 18.-The Republican

Congressional convention for the Thirtieth district here to-day renominated John W Dwight for Congress, chose Senator Thomas C. Platt and Col. George W. Dunn for dele-gates to the national convention and in-structed them to present the name of Gov. Hughes as candidate for President at the national convention.



ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

To-morrow (Wednesday) and Thursday Evenings, at 8:30 o'Clock. AT THE



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DIED.

DE CORDOVA.—On April 13, 1908, Alfred, only son of Charles and Ella Nichola de Cordova, the 14th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment in Boston at con

venience of the family. DE MOTT. -Sudden ly, Monday, April 18, Christian-Quackenbush, beloved wife of Peter De Mott in her 69th year.

services Thursday afternoon, April 16. at 3:30 P. M., at 64 Essex st., Hackensack, N. J GUDEBROD .- On Sunday, April 12, Master Chris tian Ernest, infant son of Christian E. and

Mattle C. Gudebred. Richmond, Va., papers please copy ODGMAN .- At Larehmont, N. Y., on April 18 after a brief illness, A. Louise, widow of George F. Hodgman and daughter of the late

Stephen and Elizabeth B. Booker, in the 65th Funeral will be held at the residence of her son. George B. Hogdman, 307 West 75th st., on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 P. M.

HOLMAN, -At Tenaffy, N. J., on Monday, April 18. 1908, Katharine Louise, youngest daughter of Alvin D. and Mary P. Holman, aged 19 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JENNINGS.—On Sunday, April 12, 1908, Sophia Day Jennings, widow of Rev. Isaac Jennings. in the 82d year of her age. Services on Wednesday, April 15, at 11 A. M., at

Bennington Centre, Vt.
PELL.—Thursday, April 9, 1908, after a long ill ness, John Bogert Pell, husband of Julia Andrews Black and son of the late William Watson and Maria Antoinette Pell Services at his late residence, 323 West 103d st Monday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, Intermed

Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport, Conm., on the arrival of the train leaving New York 10.00 TERSON .- On Monday, April 18, 1908, Sarah Eliza beth Pierson, daughter of the late Henry

Funeral Ramapo, Wednesday, 15th, at 2:30 P. M Special car Erie Railroad, foot West 23d st. leaves 12:55 P. M.; returning reaches No. TOWNSEND .- At Atlantic City, N. J., April

1908, Williemine Blackwell, daughter of late Peter and Leticia A. Blackwell Polilon and wife of Charles De Kay Townsend Funeral from Grace Church chantry, New York city. Tuesday, April 14, 1908, at 3 o'clock. terment Marble Cemetery, New York cli

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winsiew's Seething Syrap for children

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich. Read The Road to Wellville,